

***Caligus parvilatus* n. nov., a Replaced Name of *Caligus latus* Kim, 1995 (Crustacea, Copepoda, Caligidae), with Description of Male**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Caligus latus* Kim, 1995, the junior homonym of *C. latus* Byrnes, 1987, is replaced by the name *C. parvilatus* n. nov. Description of male of this species is provided for the first time

Key words: *Caligus parvilatus*, new name, Caligidae, Copepoda.

**INTRODUCTION**

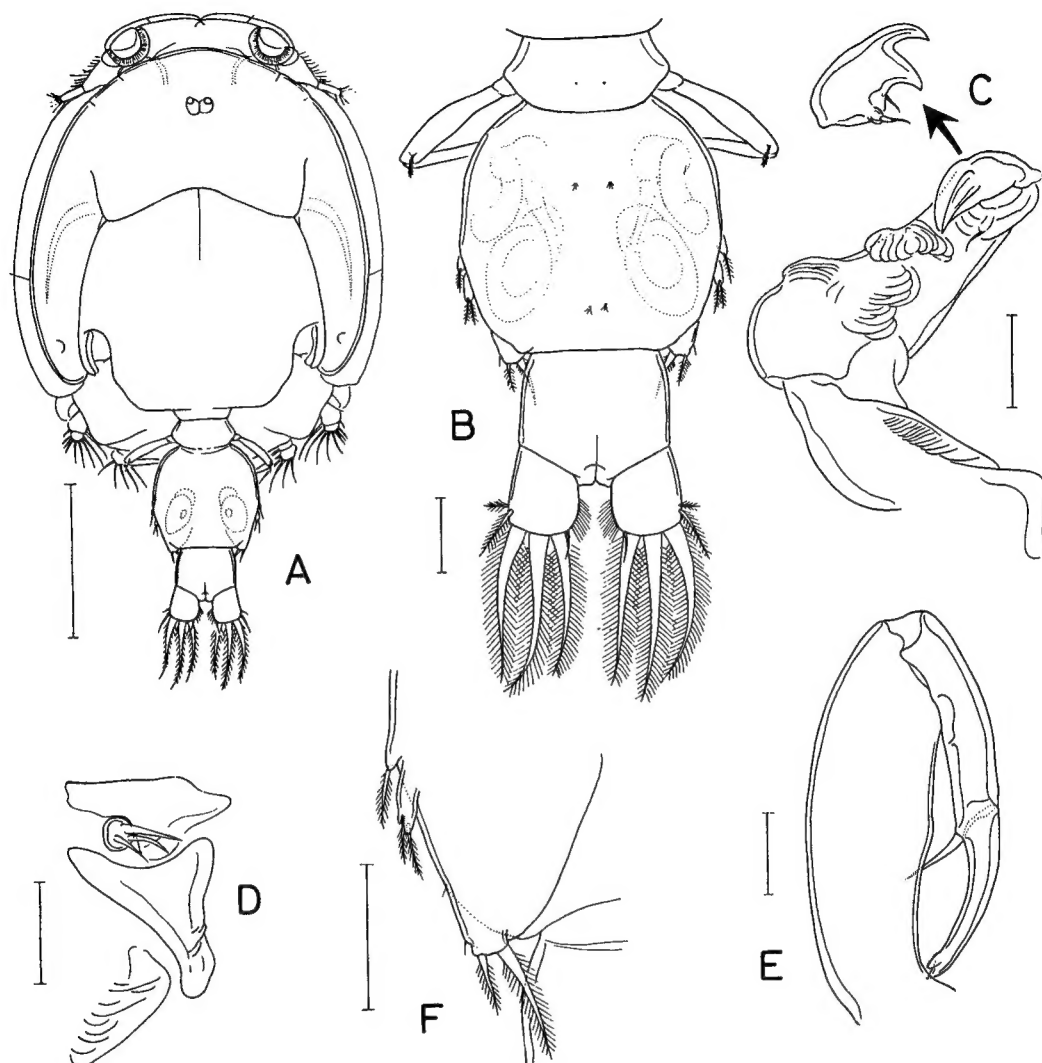
While describing a new species of sea louse parasitic on the skin of a surfperch *Ditrema temmincki* Bleeker from the Korean seas, the author (Kim, 1995) named it *Caligus latus*. To his regret, the author was unaware of the homonymy of the latter at that time. The specific name *latus* is invalid because it is preoccupied by *Caligus latus* Byrnes, 1987. The latter species, known from a bream *Acanthopagrus latus* in Australia, is not related to the Korean one at all. Therefore the author rename it herein *Caligus parvilatus* as the substitute of the junior homonym *C. latus* Kim, 1995.

***Caligus parvilatus* n. nov. (Fig. 1)**

*Caligus latus* Kim, 1995, p. 306, figs. 4, 5.

**Type specimens.** Holotype (female) and paratypes (5 females) have been deposited, as designated by Kim (1995), in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., United States.

**Supplementary material examined.** 19 females and 3 males collected from a parrotfish *Calotomus japonicus* (Valenciennes) (location on the host unknown), at Chejudo Island, collected by Dr. Bong-Cheol Oh, on 20 August 1996. The specimens were found together with other copepods *Lepeophtheirus goniistii* Yamaguti and *Orbitacolax leptoscari* (Yamaguti) from the same host.



**Fig. 1.** *Caligus parvilatus* n. nov., male: A, habitus, dorsal; B, urosome, dorsal; C, antenna; D, maxillule; E, maxilliped; F, fifth and sixth legs. Scales: 0.5 mm for A, 0.1 mm for B and F, and 0.05 mm for C-E.

**Description of Male.** Body (Fig. 1A) 1.97 mm long, smaller than that of female. Cephalothorax 1.30 mm long and 1.12 mm wide, with same shape as that of female. Urosome (Fig. 1B) relatively small, 3-segmented. Genital complex 346  $\mu$ m long and 363  $\mu$ m wide, wider than long, and almost circular. Abdomen single-segmented. Caudal ramus nearly quadrate, 100  $\mu$ m long and 96  $\mu$ m wide, distinctly shorter than in female, with weakly convex inner margin. The latter with hairs. Three terminal setae large, but outer 2 and inner 1 setae small.

Antennule as in female. Antenna (Fig. 1C) 3-segmented; first segment with 1 corrugated patch; second segment distinctly narrowed distally, with 3 corrugated patches; third segment short, terminally bifurcate as 2 claws, with 2 setules proximally. Postantennary process distinctly longer than

that of female and pointed at tip.

Maxillule (Fig. 1D) with tine having corrugations. Ventral surface of cephalothorax just medial side of maxillule with a weakly corrugated patch. Claw of maxilliped larger than in female and terminally bifurcate (Fig. 1E). Mandible, maxilla and sternal furca as in female.

Leg 5 (Fig. 1F) represented as small anterior and rather long posterior lobes on ventrolateral side of genital complex, each carrying 1 and 2 setae. Leg 6 (Fig. 1F) as 2 unequal setae at posterior corner of genital complex. Other legs as in female.

**Etymology.** The specific name *parvilatus* is a combination of the Latin *parvus* (=younger) and *latus*. It alludes the replacement of name of the junior homonym.

**Remarks.** The female specimens on which the original description was based had been discovered from the surfperch *Ditrema temmincki* Bleeker caught in the Korea Strait and Sea of Japan. The new female specimens from *Calotomus japonicus* revealed, except for smaller size, no significant difference from the types. The species has very slender leg 4. The exopod of this leg consists of only a single segment, an unique feature in the genus *Caligus*, as mentioned in the original description. Having only three setae on the exopod of this leg is also a characteristic feature of this species.

## REFERENCES

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신참이물동명 *Caligus latus* Kim, 1995의 대치명 *Caligus parvilatus*의 제안  
(갑각 강, 요각 아강, 물이 과) 및 수컷의 기재

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적 요

*Caligus latus* Kim, 1995는 *C. latus* Byrnes, 1987의 신참이물동명으로서, 전자의 학명을 폐기하고 새로운 학명인 *C. parvilatus*를 부여하였다. 아울러 이 종의 수컷을 처음 기재하였다.